

*Acacia scorpioides* (Mimosaceae), 50110. Babul. From Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal. Seeds presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy. "Variety Kraussiana from Waterburg District, Transvaal." (Burt-Davy.)

The typical form of this species is a pubescent yellow-flowered shrub which produces the white transparent gum arabic called gum-thur. The wood is strong and durable, and is used for many purposes. A decoction of the bark is used for soap, and the pods are used for tanning. (Adapted from Don, General History of Dichlamydeous Plants, vol. 2. p. 414; and Holland, Useful Plants of Nigeria, pt. 2, p. 288.)

*Acanthosicyos horrida* (Cucurbitaceae), 50115. From Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal. Seeds presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy. "Narra seeds; Protectorate of Southwest Africa. A very hot, arid region." (Burt-Davy.)

This plant, which belongs to the gourd family, is found on the dunes on the coast of the Protectorate of Southwest Africa; it continues to grow with the height of the dune, sending down roots to a considerable depth. The natives are very fond of the juicy flesh of the roundish fruit, which is about 9 inches in diameter. The seeds, which are very nutritious, have been used by Europeans in Cape Town as a substitute for almonds, and the natives are very fond of them. (Adapted from Kew, Bulletin of Miscellaneous Information, 1907, p. 342.)

*Astrebla pectinata curvifolia* (Poaceae), 50340. Grass. From Brisbane, Queensland. Seeds presented by Mr. C. T. White, government botanist. "Curly Mitchell grass." (White.)

One of the best pasture grasses of Queensland, forming erect tufts, 1 to 2 feet high, with narrow, much-curved leaves and woolly spikelets. The seeds furnished the Queensland aborigines with a large proportion of their food. (Adapted from Bailey, Queensland Flora, pt. 6, p. 1897.)

*Brachystegia* sp. (Caesalpiniaceae), 50128. From Burttholm, Vereeniging, Transvaal. Seeds presented by Mr. J. Burt-Davy. "A tree known as 'Bangiri,' found at Villa Fontes on the Zambezi River. Rather like a poplar but with darker leaves. The wood seems rather soft, and the bark scales off like silver paper. The tree grows about 40 or 50 feet tall, perhaps bigger, and the boys say that the natives use them to make canoes. Collected by R. Gordon." (Burt-Davy.)